

# KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

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## OBSERVANCE

### Of Sunday Without Authority in Protestant Creeds Says Deliver.

### Strict Presbyterian Traces Custom Back to Catholic Church.

### Found That Easter Was Feast Which Brought About Change.

### ARGUMENT FULL OF INTEREST

Not only the clergy but the laymen frequently come in contact with people who are seeking the true light of religion. Even the editors of secular papers are occasionally bumped into by those groping through the dark. Apropos of this fact is a recent letter from a good, old-fashioned Presbyterian in the Empire State. In the Syracuse Herald he read a letter on "Sunday observance." The Presbyterian had been a reader and a thinker, and evidently he thought to some purpose. Recently he replied to the letter, and the editor of the Syracuse Herald considered his response good enough to print verbatim.

This Presbyterian tells us that he was brought up to read King James' Bible and to observe strictly the first day of the week, Sunday, as the Sabbath. He says he was amazed then, forty years ago, to hear an Adventist preacher attack the Sunday observance as against the express commandment of the Bible. The preacher's argument set the Presbyterian thinking. In those days of forty years ago the new religions like the Mormons and Christian Scientists used Sunday as their day of public assemblage. The matter set our Presbyterian friend to thinking. He says a book known as "The Religions and Religious Ceremonies of All Nations," published at Hartford, Conn., in 1823, fell into his hands. Then to quote him:

"I found a long and fair treatise in that book on the Roman Catholic church, also a history of the rise of all denominations among Protestants, starting with Luther, Calvin, Zwingli and Henry VIII. The book said that the difference between the Roman Catholic church and these Protestant denominations lay in the substitution of private judgment and the Bible as against the authority of that church. I had been reading my Bible all this time most attentively. I talked frequently with a good old Presbyterian lady who had read her Bible through twenty-three times. Neither of us, in our conferences, could ever find one word of command in the Bible for the observance of the first day of the week, Sunday, and it gave us much pain and confusion to defend or explain. Thrown back on the Reformation period, I found that the Reformer Calvin had made use of a day already in observance by all Christians. It was as convenient a day for him as it was for Christian Science, or the Mormons. Here I seemed blocked and had to acknowledge the corn.

"I then started in with what information I had gleaned from Williams' interesting book about the Catholic church, and I read Catholic books wherever I could obtain them, and after years of study and historical research, I came to the conclusion (it may shock my dear friend, Dr. Howland, of the Presbyterian church in Syracuse, that the observance of Sunday, instead of the Jewish Sabbath, is one of the proofs (an institution) of Christ's resurrection. I found that in the Catholic church every Sunday of the year is an echo of the resurrection of Christ. This was a revelation to me. I talked much about my finding with my friends. They advised against reading such books. I replied that I desired to get at the root of things as well as institutions, and I was convinced that since Catholics had made history they were its best interpreters.

"Another thing I found out as I went back through the centuries, tracing the history of Sunday observance, there was a law of this church from the earliest times commanding all her subjects to have mass on Sunday and obligatory week days, and to rest from servile works that as Christians they might thus go to mass and worship God 'by the sacrifice of the Eucharist' on the Lord's day. This was a revelation to me. I talked much about my finding with my friends. They advised against reading such books. I replied that I desired to get at the root of things as well as institutions, and I was convinced that since Catholics had made history they were its best interpreters.

Despite the admonition of his friends our Presbyterian friend continued to search for light, and he writes: "To find that the first day of the week was primarily a day of worship by attending at mass, and secondarily of rest in order that a particular worship be given to God, caused me another jolt. Neither the Bible then, I concluded, nor private judgment, nor civil authority, had made the day, nor originated the command of its observance. It has always been a question in my mind whether the Christian Constantine, by his Sunday edict at Milan in 321, did so in recognition of a continuous Christian practice, or to favor his pagan subjects, still worshippers of the sun. However one may view this question, I was right up against the observance of Easter Sunday, for in the Council of Nice, held in 325 with Constantine present, over 300 Catholic Bishops legislated for the uniform observance of

Easter Sunday, 'on the Sunday following the first full moon after March 21.' It seemed to me that some among the Christians were celebrating the resurrection on the fourteenth of the Jewish month and at the time of the Jewish Passover, instead of on the first day of the week, when Christ really rose, and as it had been celebrated in the day of persecution before Constantine. It was to correct this among other things that the council was held. So I read the ancient documents.

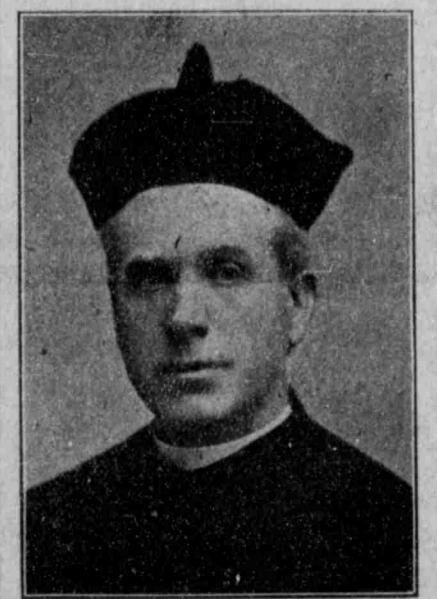
"Like my friend and namesake in New York City, a fifty-year critic in the columns of the New York Tribune, I was unmoved by modern theories or changes, but held my mind unimpaired and free to judge the past by the past and measure the amount of drift from historic moorings. What a surprise it was to me in those days to find also that exactness in the observance of the Easter resurrection fact has given us the very calendar which we use today, on the authority of the very church which I was trained to look upon as corrupt and misleading. After all these hard historic facts, and I think they can not be gainsaid by any intelligent person, for I verified them again and again.

"Speaking from this historic point of view and still tenacious of my old Presbyterian bringing up, it seems to me that the ministers themselves are contending for the wrong observance of a day which the Roman Catholic church has made and not civil authority. It is a day of a particular worship, the mass, which the ministers have not got nor believe in. Their very Bible does not authorize Sunday, neither the Adventist nor Jew observe it. The worship of these ministers is against the historic worship of that day, the Lord's day. As for me, I simply give the historic conclusions of my own research and leave the religion of my parents undisturbed and as good enough for me."

## NEEDED REST

### Rev. Father A. J. Brady Enjoys Brief Respite.

The Rev. A. J. Brady, pastor of St. Cecilia's church, has gone to West Baden Springs for a stay of ten days.



For a year past Father Brady has been busy superintending the building of his new church. Within the month he has had the additional burden of a hazard. With these and his ordinary duties as pastor Father Brady has been an overworked man, and a brief respite from active work was made imperative.

## LONG LIFE CLOSED.

### Death of Mrs. Catherine Byrne Causes Sincere Sorrow.

Mrs. Catherine Byrne, an old and respected lady of Louisville, died at her home, 1214 South Second street, on Monday night. Death resulted from the infirmities of old age. The deceased was born in Ireland seventy-two years ago, but had spent more than half a century in Louisville. Her husband, Martin Byrne, a pioneer livestock broker in this city, died more than twenty years ago.

She is survived by the following children: Charles Byrne, livestock agent for the Pennsylvania Company; Joseph W. Byrne, County Inspector; William J. Byrne and Martin Byrne, livestock brokers; and Miss Mary Byrne. The funeral took place from St. Louis Bertrand church Thursday morning, and the attendance indicated the esteem in which the deceased was held. The pallbearers were Edward J. O'Brien, Edward T. Tierney, William H. Newman, John P. Carney, Jerome King, Thomas D. Claire, Frank McAttee and Edward Kliney.

Few ladies in Louisville were better known and more highly esteemed than Mrs. Byrne, and her death caused general and sincere sorrow.

## IRON RUST.

For iron rust soak the stains with lemon juice, sprinkle with salt and bleach for several hours in the sun.

## BIRTHPLACE

### Will Be Mecca For Catholic Knights of America in May.

### National Convention in State Capitol Building at Nashville.

### Kentucky Delegates and Uniform Rank in Prominent Place.

### HEARTY WELCOME FOR VISITORS

Soon the eyes of Catholics in all parts of the United States will turn Southward and to Nashville, Tenn., where the Catholic Knights of America, one of the strongest and most influential fraternal insurance organizations in America, will hold their national convention, from May 10 to 14, for the entertainment of which the city and State have joined in making preparation. The convention will be solemnly opened on Tuesday morning, May 10, at the pro-cathedral, with Pontifical high mass by the Right Rev. Thomas S. Byrne, Bishop of Nashville, and the sermon will be delivered by the Most Rev. John J. Glennon, D. D., Archbishop of St. Louis and Spiritual Director of the Catholic Knights of America.

The convention sessions will be held in the Senate chamber of the State Capitol building, where the delegates and visitors will be welcomed to the city by the Governor of Tennessee and the Mayor of Nashville. Headquarters will be at the Hotel Duncan, and here a banquet will be given on Wednesday evening in honor of the Supreme officers, delegates and visitors. The Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Knights of Columbus, the Elks and other societies have united with the Catholic Knights to make the convention a great success.

The Catholic Knights of America were founded in the city of Nashville, Tenn., thirty-three years ago, and received their name from the first Spiritual Director, the late Archbishop Fechan, of Chicago, who was at that time the Bishop of Nashville. Since its inception this organization has distributed over \$16,000,000 among the widows and orphans of deceased members. The Knights now have branches in nearly every State in the Union, and for a number of years the permanent headquarters have been located in the city of St. Louis. No Catholic fraternal insurance society in the United States has as many Archbishops and Bishops among its active members as the Catholic Knights of America. Foremost among these prelates are Archbishops Farley of New York, Blenk of New Orleans and Ortis and Bishop O'Donoghue of Louisville, Alderling of Port Wayne, Chatard of Indianapolis, Forest of San Antonio, Gallagher of Galveston, Glorieux of Boise, Lillis of Kansas City, Matz of Denver, Meerschaert of Oklahoma, Monaghan of Wilmington, Shanahan of Harrisburg, and Van de Ven of Natchitoches. The present Supreme officers of the Catholic Knights of America are:

Spiritual Director—Most Rev. John J. Glennon, St. Louis.  
President—Dr. Felix Gaudin, New Orleans.  
Vice President—Henry F. Croghan, Providence.  
Secretary—Anthony Matre, St. Louis.  
Treasurer—Charles Hannauer, St. Louis.  
Trustees—Michael Quinn, Brooklyn; Peter Wallrath, Evansville; Adam W. Jaeger, Chicago.  
Medical Examiner—Dr. E. J. Brennan, Indianapolis.  
Major General Uniform Rank—Michael Reichert, Louisville.

Kentucky will be ably represented by Thomas Gleason, of Covington, and H. A. Veeneman, of this city, who has been placed on the Law Committee and will leave next week for Nashville. Major Gen. Michael Reichert and staff will be escorted by the Uniform Rank of Louisville, who will be given a great reception on their arrival at the Tennessee capital. For several months past the Louisville Knights have been preparing for this trip, and it is safe to say that they will make a showing that will surpass that of any former gathering of the Catholic Knights of America.

## REMEMBERED ON BIRTHDAY.

John Lepping, the veteran grocer at Eighth and Grayson streets, celebrated his fifty-sixth birthday on Wednesday. On Sunday there was a family reunion at the Lepping home, children, grandchildren and other relatives calling to wish their host many happy returns of the day. On Wednesday evening fifty-six of his German and Irish friends from all over the city called with a band, offered congratulations and made merry for an hour or more. Mr. Lepping says the good wishes of his friends have made him feel good for fifty-six years more.

## POPE RECEIVES AMERICANS.

Two American Bishops and pilgrims from their respective flocks were received in audience by Pope Pius X. this week. Bishop Lenihan, of Great Falls, was accompanied by seventy-five persons from his diocese.

The Pope received him in private audience. Later Bishop Lenihan presented his flock. Pope Pius spoke to each one and gave them his blessing. Bishop Guertin, of Manchester, N. H., and fifty of his flock were received later in the week. His Holiness manifested great interest in the growth of Catholicity in the two dioceses.

## BIG DAY

### For Knights of Columbus and Catholics at Frankfort.

Catholics of Frankfort and Knights of Columbus of the State are looking forward with the greatest interest to Sunday, May 8, when a council of the Knights of Columbus will be organized in the Capital City. Frankfort Knights promise a hearty welcome to all who visit this city on this occasion, which it is hoped to make the most notable in its history. Messrs. John R. Sower, Paul B. Weitzel and John Dolan compose the organization committee and have charge of the arrangements. Besides the initiatory ceremonies there are other things which they offer that will be of interest, especially to those who have not visited the Capital City in recent years. Chief among these will be the new State House, which will be kept open during the afternoon, with guides to show visitors through the entire building.

The Church of the Good Shepherd, of which the Rev. Father Thomas Major is pastor, is noted as having one of the finest choirs in the Covington diocese, and while attending mass with the local Knights on that date visitors and their friends, will be benefited by the excellent music as well as in a spiritual manner. The programme for the day will be high mass at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, initiation beginning at 2 in the afternoon, and a banquet at the Hotel at 8:30. The mass has been arranged especially for the Knights of Columbus, and the committee would like to hear at once from those who expect to be with them on that date.

## MARY'S MONTH.

### Mother of God Honored By All Faithful Catholics.

Tomorrow is the opening day of May, "the gladdest month of all the year," as the poet sings. To Catholics it is more than that—it is the month of Mary, the Mother of God. Everywhere that the Catholic church has established a chapel or shrine the statues of Mary are crowned with flowers during the month that begins tomorrow.

During the entire month there are special devotions in every Catholic church. In some cases the exercises are held in the morning; in other cases in the evening, and often during both morning and evening. As a rule there is a procession at the opening and closing of the month of May in each parish.

Next Thursday will be Ascension day, and is celebrated to commemorate the ascension of our Saviour forty days after his glorious resurrection. Our Saviour with his Apostles and Disciples ascended on Mount Olivet, and from there by his own power ascended into heaven. Before leaving them He told his followers that the Paraclete, the Holy Ghost, would come to them, teaching them all things that they were to believe. Thursday will be a holy day of obligation and all Catholics must hear mass under pain of mortal sin.

## RECENT DEATHS.

Mrs. Ellen McWilliams, a well and favorably known lady of the East End, died at the home of her son, Joseph McWilliams, 226 Laurel street, on Tuesday afternoon. The funeral took place from St. Boniface church on Thursday morning and was attended by many old friends and acquaintances.

John Lammers, a well known resident of the East End, died at his home, 224 E. Second street, on Tuesday morning. The deceased was a native of Germany, but had lived in Louisville nearly all his life. He is survived by the following children: Mrs. Lizzie Nuxol, Mrs. Josephine Harding, Miss Annie Lammers and John Lammers. The funeral, which was largely attended, took place from St. Martin's church on Thursday morning.

Mrs. Rose Gambrell, fifty years old, and the wife of George Gambrell, a popular conductor on the Southern railway, died at the family residence, 2631 Parker street, on Wednesday. Death resulted from a complication of diseases. Besides her husband four children survive. The funeral took place from St. Cecilia's church yesterday morning. The esteem in which she was held was attested by the large attendance at her funeral.

Mrs. Catherine Koch, one of the oldest and best known residents of this city, passed to her eternal rest Monday evening, following an operation for abdominal trouble. Mrs. Koch was born in Dublin, Ireland, seventy years ago, but came to this country while still young and had resided in this city for more than half a century. Her husband, John Koch, died many years ago, and she is survived by five children—one son, Joseph Koch, and four daughters. The funeral took place Wednesday morning from St. George's church. Rev. Father Weiss being the celebrant of the solemn mass of requiem.

## ISLE OF SAINTS

### English Catholics Would Rob Ireland of Her Last Heritage.

### Rev. Father Lambert on the History of a Usurped Title.

### Work of Rev. Dr. Hagan, Vice Rector of Irish College in Rome.

### BELONGS TO IRELAND ALONE

The following, from the pen of Rev. L. A. Lambert, LL. D., the able and brilliant editor of the New York Freeman's Journal, has been furnished the Catholic press of this country, and will be read with interest by all Catholics. It refers to a book by the Rev. Dr. Hagan, Vice Rector of the Irish College in Rome, to be soon published in English:

Last fall the Archbishop of Montreal in Canada, in a beautiful and appropriate memorial, incidentally refers to one little item which His Grace seemed to take as a matter of course. Alluding to the Eucharistic Congress of London he said that when Cardinal Vanutelli raised the Sacred Host to bless the multitude, "there upon the ancient Isle of Saints, from the opened heavens, we seemed to hear repeated the dictum omne promissum Thabor." The plain inference here is that England has been known and called the "Isle of Saints." We were surprised, for we had never heard it before. We always thought Ireland was called the "Isle of Saints," and we thought that everybody else thought so. We are not deeply read in hagiography, and we could not go back on the history of the title as peculiar to Ireland. But we took it for granted, as historians took it for granted; and we took for granted also, that Archbishop Bruchesi, not being Irish or English, had made a passing slip, having been somehow misled. Hence we thought no more about the matter.

But what is our surprise to find that a quiet, slow but sure, influence has been apparently set in motion by English Catholics to rob her whom they call "the Sister Isle," even of that remaining heritage. One would think that England had already plundered and appropriated quite enough of the belongings of Ireland to satisfy the most insatiable national greed.

It appears that the English Catholics read an address to Cardinal Andrieu in Rome last October twelve-month. In his reply His Eminence also referred to England as if it had been known once as the "Isle of Saints." Whether His Eminence had been inspired for the occasion, or whether he had seen the title appropriated by some English writer or speaker, we can not say. But thus, at any rate, was the title taken to Rome. Probably by the time the time was ripe for proclaiming that it had Rome's sanction.

Well this little book of sixty-two pages has nipped it in the bud; and unless English impudence is more brazen than even we know it to be, unless ecclesiastical dignitaries are more pliant than we think them to be, and unless the Catholics of the world are more ungrateful than we believe them to be, this little book leaves the incipient usurpation dead and buried for evermore. A controversy seems to have arisen from the occasion to which we have just referred, the history of which is given in the book. The Vice Rector of the Irish College in Rome wrote a letter to the Tablet of London, in which he asked when Ireland ceased to be the "Isle of Saints." He seems to have thought that Cardinal Andrieu had referred to Ireland. He was in the same state of mind as we have been; he did not suspect that the "Isle of Saints" could be referred to other than Ireland. At once Mgr. John Vaughan replied, and quoted Lingard and Newman as calling England "the Isle of Saints." He thought that should clinch the question. Why Newman said it and who dare doubt the oracle, to whom Englishmen are sometimes more ready to listen than to a Pope speaking ex-cathedra? There was a time when it was so indeed. But the good prelate was more English than wise. The reply came quick and categorical—namely Lingard and Newman lived in the nineteenth century, and their words are of historical value for themselves only, and for their own question. Then arose a controversy on the whole subject. Somebody wiser than the rest suggested that either Mgr. Vaughan or Dr. Hagan would supply the only means of arriving at a satisfactory conclusion; that is, to show by historical references to which nation the title had been applied in the far back centuries and down along to our time. Mgr. Vaughan stopped short here, and thus showed himself more wise than English.

Thus was the author provoked apparently to go fully into the matter; and we have the benefit of his painstaking researches. In the valuable work which we notice, he traces the title as applied to Ireland, and to Ireland exclusively, back far into the Middle Ages; and in great measure he calls up Englishmen as witnesses. He also points out that

Lingard does not explicitly say that England was called "the Isle of Saints," but rather insinuates it; which is not worthy of Lingard, we must say. We should expect better from him. Cardinal Newman applies the title to England and Ireland, which looks like generosity, but is not historical justice. But he seems to quote no authority; and however we respect his name, we can not take him as an authority in this matter—not that we love Newman less, but that we love truth more.

## OPEN MEETING

### And Reception For Ladies' Auxiliary Tuesday Night.

Division 1, A. O. H., has made great preparations for its open meeting and reception in honor of the Ladies' Auxiliary at Falls' City Hall next Tuesday night. All other divisions and friends of the order have been invited to attend. President Thomas Walsh will preside until the necessary routine is disposed of, after which the Entertainment Committee will take charge.

Addresses on topics dear to Hibernian hearts will be delivered by the Very Rev. Father James P. Cronin, Rev. Father Patrick Walsh and Attorney J. J. Kavanagh. In addition there will be vocal and instrumental musical numbers.

Division 1 expects to have a number of these open meetings during the spring, summer and fall. Gatherings of this kind promote good fellowship and help to build up the membership of the order. Light refreshments will be served after the literary and musical programme.

## WELL CHOSEN

### Edward D. O'Connor Has Been Made Road Supervisor.

Edward D. O'Connor has been appointed County Road Supervisor by County Judge Muir Weissinger. The



appointment was made on Wednesday and gives general satisfaction. The salary is fixed by the Fiscal Court, and since the office was established in 1906 the stipend has been \$5,000 per annum.

Mr. O'Connor is eminently qualified to fill the office. For four years he served as Magistrate from the Eighth and Ninth wards, and as a member of the Fiscal Court gave much time and attention to the study of county roads. In making the appointment Judge Weissinger said: "Mr. O'Connor is the character of man that is necessary to fill the position of Road Supervisor."

## SIX BISHOPS

### To Be Consecrated by Archbishop Ireland at St. Paul.

One of the most impressive as well as unique ceremonies in the history of the Catholic church in America will take place in the sanctuary at St. Paul, Minn., on Thursday, May 19, when six recently appointed Bishops of that archdiocese will be consecrated. The newly appointed prelates are Rev. P. R. Heffron, formerly Rector of the St. Paul Seminary, who will assume charge of the bishopric of Winona; Rev. J. J. Lawler, pastor of the Cathedral parish, St. Paul, who is elevated to the auxiliary bishopric of St. Paul; Rev. Timothy Corbett, of the Duluth Cathedral, appointed to Crookston; Rev. Vincent Wehrle, Benedictine Abbot at Richardson, N. D., who will take charge of the bishopric at Bismarck, in the same State; Rev. James O'Reilly, of St. Anthony's church, Minneapolis, appointed to Fargo; and Rev. Joseph F. Busch, director of Catholic missions in St. Paul, who will take charge of the bishopric of Lead, S. D.

The Most Rev. Archbishop Ireland will officiate at the sextuple consecration, and several hundred priests from various parts of the archdiocese will be present to assist at the solemn ceremonies. The ceremonies will be quite lengthy, for the full honors of the episcopacy will be accorded each of the new prelates. It is probable that both Cardinal Gibbons and Monsignor Falconio will attend the impressive rites.

This is the first time in the history of the United States that six Bishops have been consecrated on the same day, in the same church and for the same archdiocese. Bishop O'Gorman, of Sioux Falls, will preach the sermon.

## O'BRIEN

### Made Sorry Spectacle in Attack On the British Chancellor.

### Even Tory Leader Dropped Him When Abuse Fell Flat.

### Irish Electors Anxious For Next General Election to Be Held.

### UP TO PREMIER AND THE KING

The complete unity of the Irish and Liberal parties on the veto power of the Lords has plunged the Tories in despair. The minority Irish forces led by William O'Brien went to pieces when their leader made an attack on the veracity of Lloyd-George, the author of the budget. According to Hon. T. P. O'Connor, O'Brien's charges were so completely disproven that even Mr. Balfour, the Tory leader, accepted Lloyd-George's good faith.

Timothy Healy, who has joined issues with O'Brien, has been heaping abuse on Hon. John E. Redmond and the Irish party. This alone has caused a revulsion of feeling against him, and those in a position to know declare it will seal his doom in the South of Ireland should he stand for Parliament at the approaching general election. Every Liberal is looking to the next general election and a straight fight over the veto of the Lords with perfect confidence, while the Tories are in despair.

All Ireland stands enthusiastically behind the action of Redmond, with which the Irish in England, who always have favored the budget, especially the land taxes, are generally sympathetic. The Liberal and Labor parties are inexpressibly relieved at the avoidance of a rupture between the English and Irish democracy. The Democrats are closer knit in this fight than in any previous epoch of the history of the two nations. The Irishmen in England will swell the gigantic popular demonstrations now preparing to demand the abolition of the Lords' veto. All the British democracy also is immensely grateful to Redmond for that firmness of attitude which induced the Liberal Cabinet finally to adopt stern, uncompromising and prompt action in the campaign against the Lords.

All parties are now awaiting the beginning of the end. The calm has come before the storm. The House of Commons on Monday night passed the second reading of the budget by a vote of 323 to 242, but this does not mean that the veto power of the Lords is being lost sight of. The question is now up to Asquith and King Edward. Will the Premier maintain nerve enough to ask guarantees from the King to put over the measure against the Lords? What will King Edward do if the question of a guaranty is put up to him?

Ireland as well as England, Scotland and Wales, is ready and anxious for the next general election, particularly as the vote will show whether the people are for or against curtailing the veto power of the Peers. Mr. Redmond and his party have made this the paramount issue. Every Archbishop in Ireland has given his unqualified endorsement to Redmond and his plan of campaign. These eminent clergymen see that Ireland must have home rule if the people are to be kept at home. The budget, it is true, is a heavy and an unjust tax, but the Irish people are willing to put up with it for awhile in order to gain home rule in the end.

Irishmen want the same rights as have been given to Canada, Australia and British South Africa. The Redmond plan of campaign may seem a little slow, but it has accomplished much in the past. Thinking Irishmen at home and abroad will support Mr. Redmond and his party until he achieves success or proves a complete failure.

## REVEREND VISITORS.

The Rev. Brother Chrysostom, Superior General of the Xaverian Brothers, landed in New York last week to make his annual visitation to all the houses of the order in the United States. From New York he went direct to the mother house of the Xaverians at Baltimore. From there he will proceed to all the colleges of the order in the East and South and is expected to reach here late in May. He will spend a day or two at St. Xavier's College and St. Lawrence Institute. He will be accompanied to Louisville by the Rev. Brother Isidore, head of the Xaverians in the United States.

## BISHOP WILL ATTEND.

Messrs. Patrick T. Sullivan, William Callaghan, Eugene Conney and Miss Rena Weisenberg, representing the Louisville Federation of Catholic Societies, called upon the Right Rev. Dennis O'Donoghue on Friday of last week and extended him a formal invitation to be present at the next meeting of the Federation. They were pleased with their reception and report that Bishop O'Donoghue signified his willingness to visit the body if unforeseen or more important duties did not intervene. Arrangements will now be made for the largest ever held since the Federation was organized.